

Federal Election Commission

§ 100.19

day-to-day operation of the political party at the State level, as determined by the Commission.

(b) *Subordinate committee of a State committee* means any organization which is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the political party at the level of city, county, neighborhood, ward, district, precinct, or any other subdivision of a State or any organization under the control or direction of the State committee.

§ 100.15 Political party (2 U.S.C. 431(16)).

Political party means an association, committee, or organization which nominates or selects a candidate for election to any Federal office, whose name appears on an election ballot as the candidate of the association, committee, or organization.

§ 100.16 Independent expenditure (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

The term *independent expenditure* means an expenditure for a communication by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 76145, Dec. 6, 2000, §100.16 was revised, effective after these regulations have been before Congress for 30 legislative days pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(d). For the convenience of the user, the revised text appears as set forth as follows:

§ 100.16 Independent expenditure (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

The term *independent expenditure* means an expenditure by a person for a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate that is not made with the cooperation of or in consultation with, or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of such candidate. A communication is "made with the cooperation of, or in consultation with, or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of such candidate" if it is a coordinated general public political communication under 11 CFR 100.23. See 11 CFR 109.1.

§ 100.17 Clearly identified (2 U.S.C. 431(18)).

The term *clearly identified* means the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such as "the President," "your Congressman," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference to his or her status as a candidate such as "the Democratic presidential nominee" or "the Republican candidate for Senate in the State of Georgia."

[60 FR 35304, July 6, 1995]

§ 100.18 Act (2 U.S.C. 431(19)).

Act means the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (Pub. L. 92-225), as amended in 1974 (Pub. L. 93-443), 1976 (Pub. L. 94-283), 1977 (Pub. L. 95-216) and 1980 (Pub. L. 96-187).

§ 100.19 File, filed or filing (2 U.S.C. 434(a)).

With respect to reports, statements, notices, and designations required to be filed under 11 CFR parts 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 108 and 109, and any modifications or amendments thereto, the terms *file*, *filed* and *filing* mean either of the following actions:

(a) A document is timely filed upon delivery to the Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463; or the Secretary of the United States Senate, Office of Public Records, 119 D Street NE., Washington, DC 20510 as required by 11 CFR part 105, by the close of the prescribed filing date.

(b) A document is timely filed upon deposit as registered or certified mail in an established U.S. Post Office and postmarked no later than midnight of the day of the filing date, except that pre-election reports so mailed must be postmarked no later than midnight of the fifteenth day before the date of the election. Reports and statements sent by first class mail must be received by the close of business of the prescribed filing date to be timely filed.

(c) For electronic filing purposes, a document is timely filed when it is received and validated by the Federal Election Commission at or before 11:59

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p.m., Eastern Standard/Daylight Time, on the filing date.

[45 FR 15094, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 50778, Dec. 12, 1985; 61 FR 6095, Feb. 16, 1996; 65 FR 38422, June 21, 2000]

§ 100.20 Occupation (2 U.S.C. 431(13)).

Occupation means the principal job title or position of an individual and whether or not self-employed.

§ 100.21 Employer (2 U.S.C. 431(13)).

Employer means the organization or person by whom an individual is employed, and not the name of his or her supervisor.

§ 100.22 Expressly advocating (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

Expressly advocating means any communication that—(a) Uses phrases such as “vote for the President,” “re-elect your Congressman,” “support the Democratic nominee,” “cast your ballot for the Republican challenger for U.S. Senate in Georgia,” “Smith for Congress,” “Bill McKay in '94,” “vote Pro-Life” or “vote Pro-Choice” accompanied by a listing of clearly identified candidates described as Pro-Life or Pro-Choice, “vote against Old Hickory,” “defeat” accompanied by a picture of one or more candidate(s), “reject the incumbent,” or communications of campaign slogan(s) or individual word(s), which in context can have no other reasonable meaning than to urge the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidate(s), such as posters, bumper stickers, advertisements, etc. which say “Nixon’s the One,” “Carter ’76,” “Reagan/Bush” or “Mondale!”; or

(b) When taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidate(s) because—

(1) The electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous, and suggestive of only one meaning; and

(2) Reasonable minds could not differ as to whether it encourages actions to elect or defeat one or more clearly

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identified candidate(s) or encourages some other kind of action.

[60 FR 35304, July 6, 1995]

§ 100.23 Coordinated General Public Political Communications.

(a) *Scope*—(1) This section applies to expenditures for general public political communications paid for by persons other than candidates, authorized committees, and party committees.

(2) Coordinated party expenditures made on behalf of a candidate pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) are governed by 11 CFR 110.7.

(b) *Treatment of expenditures for general public political communications as expenditures and contributions.* Any expenditure for general public political communication that includes a clearly identified candidate and is coordinated with that candidate, an opposing candidate or a party committee supporting or opposing that candidate is both an expenditure under 11 CFR 100.8(a) and an in-kind contribution under 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(iii).

(c) *Coordination with candidates and party committees.* An expenditure for a general public political communication is considered to be coordinated with a candidate or party committee if the communication—

(1) Is paid for by any person other than the candidate, the candidate’s authorized committee, or a party committee, and

(2) Is created, produced or distributed—

(i) At the request or suggestion of the candidate, the candidate’s authorized committee, a party committee, or the agent of any of the foregoing;

(ii) After the candidate or the candidate’s agent, or a party committee or its agent, has exercised control or decision-making authority over the content, timing, location, mode, intended audience, volume of distribution, or frequency of placement of that communication; or

(iii) After substantial discussion or negotiation between the creator, producer or distributor of the communication, or the person paying for the communication, and the candidate, the candidate’s authorized committee, a party committee, or the agent of such candidate or committee, regarding the